

TWO MEN ARE TRAPPED IN GOLD MINE

THE WEATHER

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT FORECAST

Today and Thursday — Severe cold; no change.

Sun rises Thursday 6:30. Sets 4:22. Light vehicles by 4:46.

Edmonton Temperatures—3 p.m. yesterday to 8 a.m. today. Minimum, 48 below; maximum, 27 below.

FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR, VOL. LVIII, No. 298

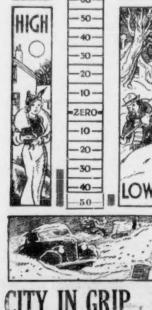
Explosion Of Air In Lakeshore Shaft At Kirkland Lake

More Than 100 Rescue Workers Dig Furious-ly For Both Ends of Stope, 2,400 Feet Underground—Men May Be Dead

KIRKLAND LAKE, Ont., Dec. 28.—*Hopes faded late today that two miners, trapped more than 16 hours in the Lake Shore gold mine here during an air explosion, would be rescued alive.*

KIRKLAND LAKE, Ont., Dec. 28.—Rescue crews dug into the depths of Lake Shore gold mine today for two miners, trapped more than 16 hours in the Lake Shore gold mine here during an air explosion, which caused a rock

B-r-r-r-ometer



CITY IN GRIP OF COLD WAVE AT 46 BELOW

Mercury Plunges Early Wednesday—All-Time Record 52 In 1911

At 1:30 p.m. Wednesday the official temperature reading for Edmonton was 34 degrees below zero, 15 degrees warmer than the night before. At 4:30 p.m. the temperature was reported at 34° compared with an unofficial low of 35° an hour Wednesday.

Old Mother Nature kicked the bottom right out of the frost bucket Tuesday evening with the result that the temperature plunged to 40 below zero, the lowest low in Edmonton. Official temperature, between 6 and 5 a.m. Wednesday.

People who thought they were insulated from the mercury shrivelled to a mere 38 below early Tuesdays, looked around for extra socks, gloves, hats and ear muffs to keep them from their windows Wednesday.

Official forecast was "Alberta, parts of Saskatchewan and Alberta will have 20 to 30 inches of snow and temperatures between 6 and 5 a.m. Wednesday."

A heavy ice fog which reduced visibility to 100 feet caused the Trans-Canada Airlines mail plane from attempting a flight to Catalina.

Insurgent field guns began dropping incendiary bombs before dawn and the Government fighters returned the fire.

Temperature 46 below was registered at 9:30, 44 below at Grande Prairie, 60 below at Watson Lake in the Yukon and 38 below at Fort St. John in the Yukon Wednesday morning.

In Edmonton the fog cleared up and traffic was at a standstill and drivers and street cars crawled at a snail pace along the frozen streets of pedestrian.

Continued on Page 2, Col. 6

Gleanings From Today's Want Ads

(Takes to Page 14 and 15)

10,000 REBUILD theatre chairs like new \$1.00 apiece. Call 2-4000. "Mister" 1-2000.

6 & 10-12 in. truck tires: 120 n.p. horizontal return tube boiler, with front, grates, brick and 6000-lb. smokestack. (Heading "Machinery")

BOARD, rooms, girls, new. Normal Union, 400-402 10th Street. (Heading "Rooms and Board")

WANTED to rent—Building, 1,500 sq. ft. or more, ground floor, suitable for office or shop. Call 2-4000. (Heading "Storage Space")

Deader Found Dead

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 28.—Jeffrey Williams, 78, of the east of the old town melodrama, "The Drunkard," now in his sixth year, was found dead in his home last night.

You can never tell just what readers of the Bulletin Want Ads may be looking for. This morning we got a call from a man who wanted to know if it was possible to day to make it possible to a sign of your name in the Want Ads. For instance, WANT ADS. For you want Ad service dial 5-1-3-2-1. (Heading "Want Ads")

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If You Don't Get The Bulletin, You Don't Get All The News — Nor The Pictures!

Edmonton Bulletin

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER IN PUBLIC SERVICE

EDMONTON, ALBERTA—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1938

WHEAT CLOSE

WEDNESDAY

WINNIPEG CLOSE — Dec. 81 1/2; May, 61 1/2; July, 68 1/2.

Single Copy, Five Cents

City Accounts Reveal Disturbing Conditions

COUNCIL WILL APPOINT AIDE FOR TAXATION

Investigation Of Tax Problems To Make Reforms

Planned By City

To assist in making a full investigation of taxation for the purpose of bringing about revisions which would distribute the tax burden more equitably than at present, city council decided Tuesday night to appoint a part time secretary having special knowledge of taxation problems.

Details of the secretaries appointment for six months, to be retained at the end of that time if necessary, will be made, money and expenses to be paid out of the funds of municipal taxation to be referred to him by council or assessor.

MOTIONS MERGED

This recommendation, submitted by the civic finance committee, resulted from the merging of two motions, one by Ald. J. R. Ogilvie, that a board of study taxation be established with a paid secretary, the other by Ald. J. R. Ogilvie, that a special committee of council be appointed to consider following the probe.

Preliminary meeting of the committee will be held at 4 p.m. Wednesday, with the first report by Comptroller A. Campbell will be read and a course of action decided upon.

COMMISSIONER'S REPORT

The question was brought to council's attention in a report from the mayor and commissioners which stated: "You may be aware that an extended audit in certain departments has been proceeding for some time. Certain discrepancies have been revealed in your commissioners are requesting that a special committee of council be set up so the matters may be settled before you for appropriate action."

A single payment of \$25,000 was received Wednesday morning from the city assessor's office and, up to noon Wednesday, \$32,922 had been received on this account, it was reported by Thomas Walker, assessor.

Prepayments on 1939 property taxes were \$699,514 and it is hoped that the total for the year for 1939 will be close to \$1,000,000.

These have been rising every year, and the amount paid in advance of the tax year is now \$1,000,000.

The commissioners did not state which civic departments were involved or name any employees of departments as being under suspicion.

SURVEY EVIDENCE

Ald. Ogilvie advocated a judicial inquiry by a board to be appointed under the Public Inquiries Act, in order to get a general audit of the city for the 1938 royal visit, was referred to a royal visit committee to be appointed.

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Anglo-Egyptian Treaty Revision Demanded Rejected

CAIRO, Dec. 28.—A motion asking the government to open negotiations for revision of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty was defeated in the Egyptian parliament today.

The vote was taken during a discussion of a bill to permit the

British to risk dragging Egypt into a conflict in which she

might be involved.

Egypt and Cecile, at 45 pounds,

are running close seconds in weight to Yvonne and Annette, who have a

quarter-pound lead on them. Cecile

is the tallest at 4½ inches.

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SENEGALESE TROOPS SENT TO DJIBOUTI

French Daladier Ready to Go To War If It's Threatened

PARIS, Dec. 28.—A Senegalese sharpshooter, 1,000 strong, arrived at Marsella this evening en route to Djibouti to strengthen the French garrison in the African port, objective of Italian claims to French territory.

The soldiers moved to the seaport from the interior of the country, embarking on two liners due to sail Dec. 30 for the French Somaliland capital.

The reinforcements were requested by Governor General Hubert Deschamps, officials of the French colony said, and said that Italian troops are concentrating near the French Somaliland port.

REAGARD AS BLUFF

The French press and the public were not sure of the Italian campaign for Djibouti as a bluff and to have confidence in France's ability to defend it.

Several Conservative newspapers limited their comment solely to a government's economic denying reports of the French concentration in Djibouti, and the Italian troops are concentrating near the French Somaliland port.

Government spokesman while he did not of Premier Daladier's determination to go to war if Italy tried to seize Djibouti.

GUNBOAT AT SUK

As a symbol of French determination to defend Djibouti the French dispatch boat *D'Urberville* arrived before the day was out to stand on its guns to the port town of Beira, Sogtia. The *D'Urberville* carries 800 machine-guns, one seaplane and anti-aircraft equipment.

As another symbol of what France might do, officers of the Foreign Legion and other troops to smash Libya from the rear in case of war.

In the absence of formal Italian request for Djibouti, the French have been told to stand by, but demands came—through the press which scoffed at Italy's chance in a French colony.

Daladier is in close touch with London, was reported to be asking that Prime Minister Chamberlain send a special envoy to Paris to break by a step at Paris or be called off entirely if the Italian anti-French campaign continues.

French Foreign Ministry emissaries had concluded and had been holding for 18 months some bases in the disputed, mid frontier area between French Somaliland and Italy's Ethiopia.

GEOPGRAPHIC MISSION

Government spokesmen indicated part of the 1,500 French troops now in French Somaliland were on a pure geographic mission to the colony's frontier to see how far Italian garrisons had gone into territory of French Somaliland.

The foreign ministry announced no official confirmation could be found for press reports of mass concentrations of French troops along the Ethiopian border facing Somaliland.

OFFICIALS COOL

French army, navy and air force officials were cool to the French bow set up by the French press. They said their colonial forces were ready for anything Italy could offer.

Unofficial military sources, however, reported Somaliland to be the next target of the Italian Empire and would have little chance of long resistance should Italy attack.

It is believed to have more than 1,500 troops are kept there while Italy is believed to have more than 500 in her East African possessions.

Mussolini May Ask Tunisia Independence

ROME, Dec. 28.—The Fascist press indicated today Premier Mussolini may demand independence for Tunisia to Italy as Italian demonstrators there who code it to Italy as Italian demonstrators have been demanding.

Such a plan undoubtedly would embody a provision for Italy's control of the country, but it was indicated the recent claim for Tunisia has been based largely on this population.

In Tunis, Prime Minister of the capital displayed a caricature of Mussolini, the Italian leader, with the caption "What France is hating in Syria and Tunisia" characterized as "a Hitlerite, a Mussoliniite, a Hitlerite, and a Mussoliniite for the independence of Tunisia."

TREATY OF ALLIANCE

The Mahomedan world was reassured yesterday that the Italian dependence and the Egyptian view was said to be that Tunisia then be protected by Italy, and that Italy with a subduing power (Italy) against attempts at recognition by the other powers of France."

Mussolini has long been an avowed "friend of Islam."

FASLE INFORMATION

Il Popolo di Roma characterized report of the arrival of 10,000 men of the French Somaliland by Italian troops as part of a "campaign of subversion" in the Italian possession at the coming Rome visit of Prime Minister Chamberlain of Great Britain.

Reports, reporting on the activities of Italian combatants in South, said one Italian unit had captured the town of Boleas on the Catalina front.

1938 YEAR OF TRIUMPH FOR HITLER, DUCE

Rome's Alignment With Berlin In "Racial Ideology" Outstanding

By ROGER MARSHALL

Correspondent, The Star, Paris, France

ROME, Dec. 28.—Fascist leaders regard 1938 as a year of triumph for the Rome-Berlin axis and the foreign policy of Premier Mussolini.

The outstanding domestic event of the year marked the final "racial ideology," while the outstanding foreign event of the year—the Munich conference. Hitler was working hard in hand for a peaceful solution of the Czechoslovak crisis.

STOOL SEVEN-TEEN

The year is not to be most severe but when Hitler's troops marched into Austria last March and Premier Mussolini found on Italy's northern frontier the German troops of the Rapsburg which the Italians sought to destroy in the Great War.

The Fuehrer has sent his historic telegram to Il Duce: "Mussolini, I shall never forgive you for this."

How the world difficulties in the current Italo-Fascist difficulties remain to be seen, although observation of the Italian press indicates that influence will be brought to bear on Prime Minister Chamberlain when he comes here next 10 days hence.

It is the Italian Foreign Ministry's established by the Anglo-Italian accord.

CLOSER TOGETHER

Despite a certain bitterness felt in Italy by Germany's annexation of Austria, the two countries have ended by bringing Rome and Berlin closer together. Never, however, has there been such a close alliance in Italy as in the year just ended, or so many Italian workers visiting Germany.

The Czechoslovak crisis found the Rome-Berlin axis standing up solidly. Italy only supported Germany's demands but did not say it would fight on Germany's side if a general conflict ensued.

Continued From Page 1

Trade War

more gave editors new opportunity to attack President Roosevelt as a champion of "dollar diplomacy" in Latin America.

Italy, however, agreed the outcome of the League's test cricket series being played during the current season.

Meeting 200 runs for victory in the first test, the Italian team had made 106 for one wicket when play closed in the four-day match.

But for a few weeks have seen a return of feelings in both Britain and France towards more lenient policies. The change is implied by the statement that further bargaining is futile.

NOTHING TO STOP HIM

I am in a position to state with assurance many officials of the demoralized League of Nations are in agreement.

Fuehrer Hitler's mind is so inflexibly fixed on his program of empire that he is not likely to be swayed by a short of defeat in a war or collapse of threats.

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1938 RECORD OF LEAGUE IS UNIMPRESSIVE

Nations Group Ignored When Czech Crisis Settled

By HENRY C. STEPHEN
Copyright 1938 by News Service Agency
GENEVA, Dec. 28.—The League of Nations, beset by owing difficulties during recent years, suffered fresh setbacks in 1938 and ended the year with a relatively unimpressive list of new achievements to its credit.

In contrast to the important role played by the League in 1937 during the Ethiopian war and other international emergencies of past years, it was only when European statesmen settled Europe's greatest post-war crisis, the Czechoslovak issue at Munich in September.

NEW DEFLECTION

After a period of a new deflection among the ranks of the members. Dissatisfied with its proposals for increasing the universality of the league, and with its lack of consideration, Chile gave notice of withdrawal, effective two years hence.

The Spanish was again entered into the League picture when, acting on request of the government of Spain, the assembly agreed to dispatch an international military mission to Spain to supervise evacuation of foreign fighters from government ranks.

NO ACTION TAKEN

Aerial bombing attacks on civilians in Spain and China were condemned by the assembly, but no important action was taken. The task of drafting regulations for the prevention of aerial and serial warfare was entrusted to the steering committee of the disarmament commission, which is only theoretically in session.

On the Far East problem the council and the assembly went so far as to agree to a resolution to give individual aid to China and might avoid any action which might weaken Chinese resistance.

MISSING

Hoping to induce Japan—a non-member—to enter into negotiations under Article XVII, dealing with disputes between league members, the assembly reluctantly recognized the opening of sanctions procedure against Japan and Argentina. This proved merely a gesture since it was not followed up with any concrete move by the councils.

After the Japanese had severed its last link with Geneva, including the league's technical services.

CONQUEST RECOGNIZED

The Italian conquest of Ethiopia was discussed by the league council in 1938 at request of Great Britain. Although the assembly did not repudiate the attitude it had maintained in the past, the council ruled it should not be allowed to be a problem as best suited them. Later practically every member nation recognized the conquest.

The League's moral activities in the humanitarian and social fields continued during the year. The assembly for 1940 called for a general strike to check the white slave traffic. Health departments dispatched medical missions to countries to China. The assembly voted a credit of 1,750,000 Swiss francs (about \$385,000) for such work during 1939.

Nazi Newsman Snubbed At Lima Cocktail Party

LIMA, Dec. 28.—Correspondents of Deutsche Nachrichtenbuero, German official news agency, and the Transocean German News Agency sent a telegram to the German legation in Lima, Peru, yesterday, saying they had been discriminated against throughout the Pan-American conference in Lima, Peru, and that they had also protested to the conference secretaries.

The secretaries, however, the discriminations were topped by their not being invited to a cocktail party given Tuesday by President Oscar Benavides of Peru.

Dream Of Gold Is Lead Nightmare To Vancouver Man

VANCOUVER, Dec. 28.—Donald Garscadden, 52, told police how he paid \$600 for a bag of "gold" that turned out to be gilded lead and stuck out of a search for a black racketeer.

Garscadden said he was a stranger to the city when the theft occurred. The thief, who was from the United States, died last night.

He had been a prospector in Victoria in 1891 and sailed on several ships until the sealing industry died. He then became a prospector in the wilds of the old Gold Rush. He retired on pension several years ago.

Big Business Heads Blamed For Growth Of Crime in America

By STEPHEN J. SCHODROE

Associated Press Service Writer

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 28.—

Many industrial leaders of the United States were declared Tuesday to be indirectly responsible for a majority of crimes committed in the country.

The industrial leaders, including the old and young, Dr. Paul H. Schreider, of Chicago, told the American Association for Ad. Justice and Justice in Aging meeting.

In these areas children start by gathering into "gangs" and committing minor offenses, which they go on to commit as major crimes such as burglary, theft, bank-robbing and murder

as they grow older, Dr. Schreider declared.

These criminals "are largely the product of influences operating in the community in which they live," Dr. Schreider said. "These influences are felt in early childhood when children reflect the attitude of the adults who are forced through economic necessity to work long hours and who bear a strong feeling of resentment against the mere fact of employment."

From a study of juvenile delinquency and a report of jail and penitentiary statistics for nine large cities, Dr. Schreider found that the cities usually lie adjacent to large industrial centers. "In some of these, the number of children arrested for drunkenness and minor crimes was 30 per cent of all children in the community."

It is no easier to swim in deep water than in shallow water.

Duel Personality



Annabella, French film charmer, seems able to relax pleasantly at Miami, Fla., after the nervous strain of having a duel fought over during her recent visit to Rio de Janeiro.

Canadians Set Record For Christmas Mail Sending and Clearing

OTTAWA, Dec. 28.—Canadians posted and received the heaviest Christmas mail in the history of the Dominion post office department.

Final figures on the amount of mail handled across Canada are not known at the time of the year but departmental officials said total preliminary returns indicated the volume surpassed all other years.

Letter mail will show a wide increase across the country, while parcel post remained about average.

TORONTO MOST ACTIVE

Toronto once more was the most active post office in the country, handling 2,000,000 pieces of postal staff handled 6,000,000 pieces of letter mail, an all-time high, while going mail, 2,500,000 pieces destined for Torontonians.

A striking feature of the vast volume of Christmas mail was the speed with which de-

liveries were made. By Monday night, Dec. 26, the heavy week-end mail had all been cleared from the post office and the first Christmas day morning mail from the United Kingdom. Postal officials said that the record was broken mainly through the excellent co-operation of the public in mailing early.

EXTRAS LAID OFF

By Tuesday night the majority of the 1,000 extra workers taken on for the Christmas rush had finished their work, leaving the regular postal staff of 1,000 to do the job, which averaged about a week's work each and earned around \$20 as a holiday nest egg. A number of men, however, in the 250,000 strong Canadian post office force, were still on duty.

Now the post office workers are finishing their overtime work and although they will not be paid for it, receive as much time off in slack times as they worked at a normal Christmas.

13 HURT WHEN TRUCKS, BUS, CAR MAKE OMELETTE

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Dec. 28.

Thirteen persons were injured, two critically, yesterday when a truck, a bus and a car crashed into each other on the ice of the frozen Niagara River.

Most regular post office workers

finished their overtime work and although they will not be paid for it, receive as much time off in slack times as they worked at a normal Christmas.

INDIANS FLEE FROM PLACE OF Worship As Fire Burns Out

DUNCAN, B.C., Dec. 28.—Seventy Indians from the British Columbia mainland and Seattle, floc from the church of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary at nearby Kokahala as fire broke out in the structure Christmas night.

The Indian convention appeals to Prime Minister Mackenzie King to take a strong stand against reactionary Indians who are a threat to the Canadian democratic people, in the firm belief that with the mass support of the Indians, Prime Minister Mackenzie King will be able to make Canada unacceptable to the world.

The resolution said:

"The convention most severely condemns this conspiracy hatched and led by reactionaries such as Duplessis and Hepburn, premiers of Quebec and Ontario, respectively, against Prime Minister Mackenzie King, as this conspiracy is a direct attempt to destroy the democratic principles of the Indian people for a better and happier life."

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No one was injured.

Rainy River Area Gets Farm Change

OTTAWA, Dec. 28.—Complexion of large areas of the Rainy River district is fast changing from lumbering to agriculture as timber cutters who have been the main source of livelihood were destroyed in the recent forest fires. Some 200,000 Indians have been rehoused, N. R. Vinton, field secretary of the Ontario division of the Red Cross, said.

Last of the 37 homeless families have been re-established in new houses.

They are growing older, Dr. Schroeder declared.

These criminals "are largely the product of influences operating in the community in which they live,"

Dr. Schreider said. "These influences are felt in early childhood when children reflect the attitude of the adults who are forced through economic necessity to work long hours and who bear a strong feeling of resentment against the mere fact of employment."

From a study of juvenile delinquency and a report of jail and penitentiary statistics for nine large cities, Dr. Schreider found that the cities usually lie adjacent to large industrial centers. "In some of these, the number of children arrested for drunkenness and minor crimes was 30 per cent of all children in the community."

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The EDITORIAL Page

Alberta's Oldest Newspaper

Published every afternoon except Sunday by Alberta Free Press, Limited, at The Bulletin Building, 9641 Jasper Avenue, Edmonton Alberta, Canada.

CHARLES E. CAMPBELL,
Owner and Publisher.

IF IT WILL HELP ALBERTA THE
EDMONTON BULLETIN IS FOR IT

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1938

The Turn of the Season

Albertans of a particular bent who longed for a "white Christmas" got it, along with the usual accompaniment of weather which the stoics of the meteorological department describe as "decidedly cold," and around Calgary a wind that blew sixty miles an hour.

Evidences no doubt to the sticklers for tradition that the prayers of the righteous prevail, and from the view-point of the antis a visitation brought on the community by refusal of the orthodox to be satisfied with a continuance of the delightful fall weather which prevailed until Christmas Eve.

Whichever explanation fits, the probably unprecedented mild season ended with a "bang" at the week-end, and from the lakes to the mountains the west is in the grip of winter of the typical breed. Which being the case, there can be general agreement that the snow is welcome, and unanimous hope that there will be plenty more of it.

Two or three months ago farmers and agricultural investigators in Saskatchewan said the sub-soil moisture in that province was away below normal—a condition which extended across the border indefinitely into Alberta. A heavy fall of snow in the later months of winter would be particularly valuable on that account in supplying conditions necessary to quick germination when seedling time comes about three months hence.

Pushing North

The Provincial and Dominion Governments are to join in building a 200-mile highway from Fort Vermilion to the mouth of the Hay River, each contributing half the cost. Surveys have not yet been made, but if the route can be determined in time it is to be supposed construction will start when spring opens.

The new road will open up for development the country lying between the Peace and the Hay Rivers. It will provide a highway outlet for fish and furs from the Great Slave Lake area; an inlet for mining machinery and supplies destined for the Yellowknife territory and for shipments of all sorts to points down the Mackenzie. Nor are the attractions it will put within easy reach of motorists to be overlooked.

Great Bear Lake lies beyond the boundary of Alberta and the new highway will for a third of its length lie within the Northwest Territories. It will be the first and only stretch of highway lying in that third of the Dominion fronting on the Arctic Ocean and east of the Yukon. A new era in the north may be thus introduced.

Highway construction once started as a means of opening up the resources of that great region, extension will be almost inevitable. What pioneer railways did for the prairie country, pioneer highways and motor vehicles are likely to do for the Territory as development of its resources proceeds and requires.

Another decade, it is not unreasonable to think, may connect Edmonton with Port Radium by motor road. Edmonton people now living will build summer cottages on the shore of the Arctic, and do their holiday journeying thither by car.

A Sad Day in Berlin

Nazi officials almost wept at the refusal of the Government of the United States to apologize for the speech of Secretary Ikes. Not because Washington refused, they explain, so much as because it refused the way it did and just when it did.

The note, it seems, reached Berlin on Christmas Eve, and caused sadness that such straight-flung language could be allowed to disturb the "Christmas spirit" therein prevailing or being worked up.

Cables from all the correspondents fairly drip sentimentality at this harsh interruption of the Christmas spirit of Messrs. Goebels, Goering et al. How could Berlin be so unfeling as to hurl this condemnation into the headquarters of the persecutors just when they were about to commemorate the birthday of a Jew? Christians, these Aryan theologians say, should not do such things to them.

And there was little consolation for the weeping ones in the circumstances under which this disturbing message was sent to them. It preceded by ten days President Roosevelt's message to Con-

gress, and is probably a foretaste of more bad news to come. It also synchronized with the signing of the republics in the two Americas of a pact of resistance against foreign aggression by arms or propaganda. The Nazi and Fascist press has already advertised its understanding of the quarters whence theopoulos apprehend this aggression may come.

Altogether it must have been a drab Christmas for the new exemplars of the Christmas spirit. But not nearly so gloomy of course as in the homes of their victims, to which "thousands" had returned last week bearing the scars of beatings and freezing in the concentration camps.

A Defence Project

The appointment by the Dominion Government of a commission to study the project for a British Columbia-Alaska highway brings that proposal out of the realm of nebulous suggestions into that of definite possibility, even of conditional probability. A parallel commission has already been created to represent the United States. Whether or not the highway is built, it is now on the list of subjects for purposeful consideration in both countries.

In western Canada there is little doubt the scheme has long ago recommended itself to the great majority. It advantages are readily apparent from the western point of view. It would provide employment on a large scale. It would open up northern British Columbia and the Yukon to tourist travel, internal commerce and development. It would compel the building of connecting roads from and through Alberta, and thus bring the whole west closer into contact with British Columbia and the Yukon.

But it is the interest of the United States in securing a highway to Alaska that makes the project practicable. And this interest springs mainly from the possibility that the sea route to this northern possession may some day be cut or threatened by a hostile fleet.

Should that situation arise, the high-

way would be no less necessary to Canada than to the United States, for an enemy could not attack the United States from the Pacific without establishing bases in British Columbia. This aspect of the proposal is the one most likely to gain approval for it in the eastern provinces. Eastern Canadians may not be interested in surrender by organized pressure from extremist labor groups. It was rather, as the Manchester Guardian said, that the project should be "a ray of orderly, unpromising, and to leave untouched services essential for public health."

The French trade union federation, with a membership of some five millions, was responsible for directing the strike, but the French Comptoirs de l'Industrie, contributing half a million, and the French Labor Confederation, whose membership totals 120,000, both refused to join in it and ordered their adherents to remain at work, when they had been called to do so.

When the strike began, the French government issued official figures to show that the danger had not been as acute as some had warned. Although Daladier himself, on the eve of the trouble, had said he proposed to regard the strike as a "normal" one, the government and organized labor, he took a much softer tone later and refused credit for breaking the strike. Instead, he figured figures to show that the strike had been unpopular and had called the support of the trade unions.

He stated that no railway workers and less than 2 per cent of the Paris busmen were on strike, and only 400 postal workers out of 80,000, while only 10 per cent of workers in the textile industry were on strike.

But Daladier forgot to point to the other side of the picture. It was reported that the government had 49,000 men ready for police duty in and around Paris alone. The Premier obviously was ready to use armed force to put an end to the strike, and knowledge of that fact probably helped to reduce the number of those willing to risk a head-on clash with the state.

Seen in retrospect, the entire strike seems to have been a tragic tactical mistake, whose effects may be far-reaching.

A general strike is a serious weapon of organized labor. It should never be used except on a supreme emergency, and then only when all other attempts at settlement have failed.

The special decree laws against which the strike was called were admittedly irritating, but that they were of sufficient weight to provoke and justify extremist action may be doubted.

Besides, noted M. Paul-Boncour, leader of the moderate "Union Sociale Republicaine," tried earnestly but unsuccessfully to have the trade unions call off the strike on condition that Daladier submit a permanent bill of rights.

The strike was a colossal failure.

Now Daladier is firmly entrenched as the strong man of France. Whether he will have the wisdom to be sparing in the exercise of his almost arbitrary power, and to let stand his judgments with mercy is the big question mark which now darkens French politics.—M.L.P.

Thirty Years Ago

The public hospital board has actively taken up the proposal to erect a new hospital next year. Subscriptions will be sought to the amount of \$60,000.

Harry Bowtell, Commissioner of Veterans, is in town today.

A proclamation has been issued requiring all travellers to the Yukon to carry with them ample food and money.

Twenty Years Ago

London, President Wilson was the guest of honour at a brilliant state banquet given at Buckingham Palace.

Washington Food Controller Herbert Hoover, in Europe arranging relief for peoples in war-torn countries, has refused an emphatic term of "dinner" from the foundations with Baron Van Der Lancken and Dr. Reith.

Ten Years Ago

Premier Brownlee, back from Ottawa, says it is necessary to have the necessary legislation at the coming session to accomplish the transfer of natural resources to the province.

Washington: It is estimated that one million persons in the United States are suffering from the "flu."

New York: Commander Byrd reports that his ship has reached the great Antarctic ice barrier.

Edmonton Bulletin

Home Owned Since 1880
Founded By Hon. Frank Oliver

Turbulent France

They are saying in Paris that Daladier will be destroyed by his friends. When he crushed the general strike by swift action he became the darling of the big industrialists who are urging him to take revenge upon the trade unions for threatening France with an industrial war. As yet the premier has turned a deaf ear to these proposals, but the radical wing in French politics fear that the blow will fall upon them the moment Daladier thinks he can deliver it with impunity.

Not least among the forces making him suspect in the eyes of French labor is the ill-named sedation in which he is held by organ of Nazi opinion. At the height of the labor dispute the "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" praised Daladier as the hero chosen by fate to smash Communism in France. The editor of the paper, a Nazi in Germany, the "Agraffe," was even more openly spoken. It called Leon Blum's Popular Front government a "vulture which devoured the state with fantastic political and economic experiments," and then went on to laud Daladier for "turning the page" and acting towards Czechoslovakia in a way completely different from Moscou's wishes.

It is not surprising, therefore, that the Socialist party—the largest group in the French Chamber of Deputies—has taken a stand as the ally of reaction and sees in his alleged policies of repression the warning signal of approaching Fascism. On November 25 it demanded that Daladier resign forthwith. It is remarkable that the Socialist group demands the immediate resignation of the premier, even though he has a majority either in the Chamber or in the country and whose reactionary policy and systematic provocation as regards world labor is bringing a danger both to the nation and to the Republic.

Supporters of Daladier, on the contrary, charge that this motion of censure reeks with the spleen of party malice and that the vigor with which the premier ended an indefinite labor war should be rewarded by the country. It is beyond question that Daladier could have won a vote of confidence from the Chamber for the retaliatory action he took against the strikers.

In fact, the nature of the general strike has been such that the government in Canada did not involve a general stoppage of industry. It was not intended to coerce the government into surrender by organized pressure from extremist labor groups. It was rather, as the Manchester Guardian said, that the project should be "a ray of orderly, unpromising, and to leave untouched services essential for public health."

The French trade union federation, with a

The Passing Show

By Z. CONFER

Canadian Fascist leader Adrien Arcand of Quebec announces that he will shortly make a speaking tour of western Canada. He's one Quebec spokesman who won't make tolerance his theme.

When Steve Brodie made his alleged 100-foot leap from Brooklyn bridge into East River, acceptation said that Steve played a hoax on the public and that he would never have the guts to jump over the rail while he swam out from beneath the piers to accept the bets and the applause.

Last week a Swede logger from a B.C. logging camp, named Brodie, by taking a backward leap from the 207-foot Lion's Gate suspension bridge, and lived to tell the tale. His pants were torn with the impact of the water, and his back is a mass of blisters. He has suffered no internal injuries, but he was lucky enough to be rescued from the water and survive the ordeal.

He didn't wish to commit suicide; he wasn't seeking fame. He was just curious. Now he is more curious than ever. He finds that when he leaves hospital he must appear in police court for judgment of how he got out of the bridge.

"What do they want me to go to court for? I didn't hurt the bridge," he says. Just another victim of civilization and an uncontrollable curiosity.

An argument is raging in society circles in England because two court ladies curtailed the rights of the Duchesses of Windsor in favor of the Duchess of Windsor in favor of the Duchesses. Some say the Duchesses shouldn't be curtailed to others; they should receive a curtesy to please the Duke. Others say the Duchesses are on one point of etiquette and to be standing on their heads to the much-married ladies.

Motor cars have multiplied since that day when Siegfried Marcus was ordered off the streets of Vienna with his petroleum carriage, and when the great American in the last days of the war was ordered to drive a car in Central Park, New York was arrested for disorderly conduct. Muffers have quieted much of the noise, but horns in various keys and sizes are still a menace. The Board of Trade and Traffic Councils are pondering the problem of how to reduce noise from motor-cars.

How would it do if dealers held back the cars from the car until the last payment was made? That is a strong alliance would fall upon our city streets!

Current Comment

Souvenir Dollars

In response to a telegram from the Mining Editor of The Globe and Mail, Hon. Charles Dunning, Dominion Minister of Finance, stated that the Government had under consideration the minting of a souvenir silver dollar commemorating the visit to Canada next year by the King and Queen.

Though there is nothing definite as to number of those dollars to be minted or time of their appearance, there is some encouragement in the knowledge that the Government has it in mind.

But the time is getting short. The making of dies is a slow process and may take a year.

He stated that the coin will be in circulation by the end of the year.

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SIDE GLANCES — by George Clark



"I'll dress for dinner just once more. After that our daughter's friends will have to judge for themselves what kind of a family we are."

What Is Your Opinion?

This is your column in which to express your views and comments on the news of the hour. Please write to us to encourage letters received exceed our capacity and cannot be published.

A Ratepayer's View

Editor, Bulletin: There are many people in this community who are interested in the recent election and are anxious to know the result of this school district.

A by-election to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Charles Dunning, on October 21st, Mrs. Dan Mowbray opposed Mr. Arthur W. Huff. Mr. Huff was voted in to 140, there were 28 spoiled ballots, while 23 were cast for Mr. Huff and 12 for Mrs. Mowbray.

Following filing of an affidavit alleging that several illegal votes were cast, the minister of education has appointed an investigating committee to determine whether the seven questioned votes were illegal; that before receiving a ballot, the voter was written down by the poll clerk on the recording form provided for that purpose. It is the opinion of this voter giving a wrong address was apparently discovered.

Those of us in the states whose vote was found to be illegal, was challenged by the scrutineer of either candidate, and since election officials are not allowed to interfere in a direct election, then the responsibility for the results of an election is necessarily in the hands of the state.

With the demand that the government should be held responsible again with a general election, it is the opinion of this voter that the public might have 20 years farther back than that. Just one year after Confederation Sir John A. Macdonald, then Minister of Finance, on Dec. 28, 1869, to Major General Sir Hastings Doyle, then Lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia, which was by that time a member of the Dominion, was very busy at Halifax trying to get the union agreement of the Maritime provinces.

This is the platform on which Mr. Huff was elected.

The reasons for this result are many: those supporting Mr. Huff are the same mill-rate payers, the same religious fanatics, the same mill-rate funds through which they are paid, the same politicians, the same people who are involved in the selection of a candidate for a school board, the same qualifications, the same candidates, the same trustees, with favors to none, fairness to all, on a non-political, non-sectarian basis.

This is the platform on which Mr. Huff was elected.

It is the opinion of this voter that the public might be qualified to make a judgment on the basis of the platform of Mr. Huff.

We read that most people were uninterested in the election, and that the public was not interested in the election.

"A job done well never wants doing again" — "Did you ever try shoveling snow from the sidewalk?"

Managers (interviewing pretty girls) — "Is your boy good?" — "Is your girl good?" — "Is your boy good?"

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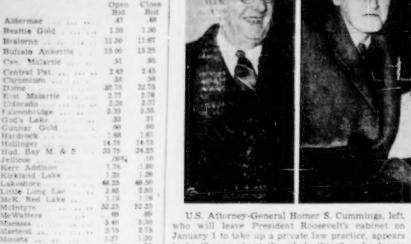
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TODAY'S MARKETS

Toronto Stocks

By James Richardson & Sons



Hail and Farewell



U.S. Attorney-General Homer S. Cummings, left, who will leave President Roosevelt's cabinet on December 31, 1938, is shown here as he was to be "happy about the whole thing" as he leaves the White House after a cabinet meeting. The marking the last appearance of Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper, right, as a cabinet member. The above mentioned rumor hints that Hopkins will fill the Roper vacancy.

Chicago and Winnipeg Grain Prices

By James Richardson & Sons

December 28, 1938

WHEAT—Open High Low Close

per bushel



By Jack Kelly

Battle Causes
Hockey Guide
Dead Horse

Looking Them Over

Battle Causes
Hockey Guide
Dead Horse

W

The authors, however, evidently have never played their hearts out against tough opposition for this plus the right answer to their question—an answer every hockey player knows. The authors think the answer is that hockey in Canada used to be a survival of the fittest with brains outwitting brains by plenty.

It's a natural instinct to attack your enemies, the authors declare, and that's a definite advantage to get. Then you make a couple of perfect plays, or some especially noteworthy ones, and critics will sit on the fence, or even applaud, but you'll be the critics that big foot can stomp into.

The very nature of the game becomes even an avenue to the selling point in surprisingly short time. Add to this provoking situation the fact that some clever critics will make that big foot look good with

COLEMAN, CALGARY BATTLE TO TIE

Burke Kicks Away Stampeders' Chance

Coleman's Single Point Places Them Into Three-Way Tie With Olds and Edmonton Eskimos

COLEMAN, Alta., Dec. 28.—Coleman Canadians and Calgary Stampeders battled to a scoreless tie in an Alberta Senior Hockey League overtime battle here last night. The tie lifted Coleman into a three-way tie with Olds and Edmonton, and gave Calgary its third point in 11 games this season.

Neither Dave Kemp in the Coleman net, nor Gordon Hemming, Cowboy netminder, were beaten as both teams displayed sloppy work around the nets before a crowd of 500. Blister cold weather caused the small crowd.

Calgary's Frank Burke, who had been held scoreless in his last two games, scored the winning goal in the 10th overtime period when he beat Kemp. The goal was checked by Peter Johnson, Coleman's defenceman, but he was unable to get it past Kemp.

The two teams will meet again Saturday at 2 p.m. in a game which likely will be won by the team that can score first. Both teams are doubtful whether he will be in the lineup against Coleman Friday.

French

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